THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRITAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Some price notifications/orders relating to Scheduled bulk drugs and formulations and some show cause notices issued by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, have been challenged in courts.

(c) No, Sir.

Decline in use of urea

†2525. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRIRAMJETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to failure of monsoons, tne use of urea declined during the period from 1st April to 15th July this year, as compared to the corresponding period during the last year; and

(b) if so, in which States the use of urea has declined and the percentage of decline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRITAPAN SIKDAR): (a)Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement indicating the State-wise sales of urea from 1st April to 15th July 2002 this year as compared with the sales in the corresponding period last year alongwith the percentage variation is annexed .Seebelow).The states in which consumption has declined this year are Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana. Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Bihar. Jharkhand, Orissa.West Bengal.Tripura. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi and Goa.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Comparative state-wise sales of urea from 1.4.2002 to 15.7.2002 this year and 1.4.2001 to 15.7.2001 last year.

('000 tonnes)

SI. No.	State	Sales of Urea		Percentage variation in sales
		1.4.2001 to 15.7.2001	1.4.2002 to 15.7.2002	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112.97	148.01	31.02
2.	Karnataka	108.29	139.72	29.03
3.	Kerala	17.08	26.59	55.68
4.	Tamil Nadu	79.50	110.76	39.33
5.	Gujarat	209.10	132.50	-36.63
6.	Madhya Pradesh	148.36	103.26	-30.40
7.	Chhattisgarh	104.06	71.78	-31.02
8.	Maharashtra	366.69	255.79	-30.24
9.	Rajasthan	215.24	144.62	-32.81
10.	Haryana	431.63	291.81	-32.39
11.	Punjab	651.61	697.42	7.03
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1238.39	884.36	-28.59
13.	Uttaranchal	55.32	53.23	-3.78
14.	Bihar	213.82	146.51	-31.48
15.	Jharkhand	53.72	21.46	-60.05
16.	Orissa	66.06	10.74	-83.74
17.	West Bengal	103.61	85.71	-17.27
18.	Assam	36.38	39.51	8.58
19.	Tripura	4.55	2.09	-54.07
20.	Manipur	20.19	17.02	-15.69
21.	Meghalaya	1.21	0.28	-76.86
22.	Nagaland	0.06	0.00	-100.00

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.00	-100.00
24.	Sikkim	0.60	0.70	16.67
25.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	
26.	Goa	0.56	0.54	-3.58
27.	Himachal Pradesh	22.15	17.43	-21.32
28.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.78	32.18	-4.74
29.	Delhi	0.93	0.07	-92.27
	Others	2.186	5.529	152.93
	All-India	4298.04	3439.62	-19.97

Delicensing of dangerous chemicals

†2526. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are making/considering to make 19 dangerous chemicals license-free;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has made any recommendations in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken to ensure compliance of adequate safety measures by all the companies, as fixed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, with regard to production, storage and usage of dangerous chemicals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) At present the following three hazardous chemicals are under compulsory licensing:

281119.01 Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives. 281210.01 Phosgene and its derivatives. 292910.09 Isocyanates and di-isocyanates of hydrocarbon, not elsewhere specified (example: Methyle isocyanate).

Ministry of Cornmerce and Industry have played the role of nodal Ministry for delicensing.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.